IN THE CLAIMS:

## MARKED-UP VERSION OF CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A method for measuring the thickness and/or length ~~iength~~ of objects (12) ~~having a solid or gel-like consistency, especially pharmaceutical objects such as tablets, pills or oblongs, making use~~ ~~of~~ with a magnetic length-measuring system comprising a magnetic belt (5, 15) provided with a plurality of pole pitches and with a magnetic field sensor (6, 20) located across from the magnetic belt (5, 15), whereby the magnetic field sensor (6, 20) and the magnetic belt (5, 15) run lengthwise parallel to each other, having an electric evaluation circuit connected to the magnetic field sensor (6, 20) for purposes of evaluating the pulses supplied by the magnetic field sensor (6, 20), and having a placement surface (25) for the object (12) to be measured, **characterized in that**

the magnetic field sensor (6, 20) is mounted so as to be stationary while the magnetic belt (5, 15) is moved lengthwise past the magnetic field sensor (6, 20) and a projecting arm (10, 21) is connected to the magnetic belt (5, 15) for purposes of making contact with the object to be measured, said arm accompanying the movement of the magnetic belt (5,15), whereby the direction of movement of the magnetic belt (5, 15) is

either parallel to the normal of the placement surface (25) of the object (12) to be measured or else it runs perpendicular thereto.

2. (currently amended) A device for measuring the thickness and/or the length of objects (12) ~~having a solid or gel-like consistency, especially pharmaceutical objects such as tablets, pills or oblongs~~, **characterized in that** the device comprises a base (1, 13) from which a column (2, 14) rises vertically, and either the base or the column (2, 14) or both have a placement surface (25, 25') for the object (12) to be measured, whereby a magnetic length-measuring system is arranged along the column (2, 14) and it comprises a magnetic belt (5, 15) provided with a plurality of pole pitches and with a stationary mounted magnetic field sensor located across from the magnetic belt (5, 15) as well as an electrical evaluation circuit connected to the magnetic field sensor (6, 20), whereby the magnetic belt (5, 15) is mounted so that it can be moved along the column (2, 14) past the magnetic field sensor (6, 20) by means of a motor, while a projecting arm (10, 21) engages the magnetic belt (5, 15), said arm being able to accompany the movement of the magnetic belt (5, 15) for purposes of making contact with the object to be measured.

3. (currently amended) The device according to Claim 2, characterized in that the magnetic belt (5) is mounted [[an]] on a carriage (4) that is secured [[an]] on or in the column (2) so as to be movable lengthwise.

4. (original) The device according to Claim 3, characterized in that, inside the column (2), there is a groove (3) in which the carriage (4) is secured so as to be movable up and down or back and forth.

5. (previously presented) The device according to Claim 2, characterized in that,
in order for the carriage (4) to be moved, it has a movement means (7), whereby an electric motor (8) that serves to move the carriage (4) and thus the magnetic belt (5) is capable of acting upon the movement means (7).

6. (currently amended) The device according to Claim 5, characterized in that
the movement means has teeth (7) arranged [[an]] on the side of the carriage (4) into which a drive cog wheel (9) meshes that can be driven by the electric motor (8).

7. (previously presented) The device according to Claim 2 characterized in that

a spring (26) engages with the carriage (4) and its spring force strives to move the carriage (4) towards the base (1) into a resting position.

8. (currently amended) The device according to Claim 7 [[9]], characterized in that the spring (26) is a tension spring that engages, [[an]] on the one hand, with the end of the carriage (4) facing the base and, [[an]] on the (1).

9. (original) The device according to Claim 2, characterized in that

the magnetic belt (15) is shaped into a loop and runs over two rollers (16,) one of each is located in the area of the base (13) while the other (17) is arranged at the opposite end of the column (14).

10. (currently amended) The device according to Claim 2, characterized in that

the magnetic belt (15) is arranged [[an]] on a belt that is shaped into a continuous loop, whereby the belt runs over two rollers (16, 17), one of which (16) is located in the area of the base (13) while the other (17)

is arranged at the opposite end of the column (14).

11. (currently amended) A device for measuring the thickness and/or length of objects having a solid or gel-like consistency, especially pharmaceutical objects such as tablets, pills or oblongs,

**characterized in that**

said device consists of a base having a placement surface for the object to be measured, from which base a column rises vertically [[an]] <u>on</u> which a magnetic length-measuring system is arranged, comprising a magnetic disk provided with a plurality of pole pitches and with a magnetic field sensor that is mounted across from the magnetic disk so as to be stationary, and having an electric evaluation circuit connected to the magnetic field sensor, whereby the magnetic disk is mounted in or [[an]] <u>on</u> the column so as to be rotated past the magnetic field sensor by means of the motor, and the rotational movement of the magnetic disk can be converted into a translatory movement by means of a linkage, while a projecting arm that serves to make contact with the object to be measured engages with the linkage, said arm being capable of accompanying the translatory movement.

12. (new) A device for measuring the thickness and/or the length of objects (12) **characterized in that** the device comprises a base (1, 13) from which a column (2, 14) rises vertically, and either the base or the column (2, 14) or both have a placement surface (25, 25') for the object (12) to be measured, whereby a magnetic length-measuring system is arranged along the column (2, 14) and it comprises a magnetic belt (5, 15) provided with a plurality of pole pitches and with a stationary mounted magnetic field sensor located across from the magnetic belt (5, 15) as well as an electrical evaluation circuit connected to the magnetic field sensor (6, 20), whereby the magnetic belt (5, 15) is mounted so that it can be moved along the column (2, 14) past the magnetic field sensor (6, 20) by means of a motor, while a projecting arm (10, 21) engages the magnetic belt (5, 15), said arm being able to accompany the movement of the magnetic belt (5, 15) for purposes of making contact with the object to be measured, wherein the magnetic belt (15) is shaped into a loop and runs over two rollers (16, 17), one of which (16) is located in the area of the base (13) while the other (17) is arranged at the opposite end of the column (14); or the magnetic belt (15) is arranged on a belt that is shaped into a continuous loop, whereby the belt runs over two rollers (16, 17), one

of which (16) is located in the area of the base (13) while the other (17) is arranged at the opposite end of the column (14).

13. (new) The device according to Claim 12, characterized in that the magnetic belt (5) is mounted on a carriage (4) that is secured on or in the column (2) so as to be movable lengthwise.

14. (new) The device according to Claim 13, characterized in that, inside the column (2), there is a groove (3) in which the carriage (4) is secured so as to be movable up and down or back and forth.

15. (new) The device according to Claim 12, characterized in that, in order for the carriage (4) to be moved, it has a movement means (7), whereby an electric motor (8) that serves to move the carriage (4) and thus the magnetic belt (5) is capable of acting upon the movement means (7).

16. (new) The device according to Claim 15, characterized in that the movement means has teeth (7) arranged on the side of the carriage (4) into which a drive cog wheel (9) meshes that can be driven by the electric motor (8).

17. (new) The device according to Claim 12 characterized in that

a spring (26) engages with the carriage (4) and its spring force strives to move the carriage (4) towards the base (1) into a resting position.

18. (new) The device according to Claim 17 , characterized in that the spring (26) is a tension spring that engages, [[an]] <u>on</u> the one hand, with the end of the carriage (4) facing the base and, [[an]] <u>on</u> the other hand, with the base (1).